

REMARKS

In the Office Action dated August 12, 2004, claims 19-25 were rejected. The rejection is based on Gord in view of Watson.

The claims pending in this application claim a method for encoding (claim 19) and a method for decoding (claim 25). The steps for encoding include generating a first biphasic pulse having a first portion of a first polarity. Then, after a period of time, during which no amplitude dependent bits are encoded, a second biphasic pulse is generated. The period of time before the second biphasic pulse occurs represents a plurality of data bits. The second biphasic pulse begins with a portion having the second polarity. That is, the first and second biphasic pulses are, in effect, inverted from one another. Alternating the polarity of the biphasic pulses provides a received signal which is easier to detect.

Gord shows, for instance in Figure 8, biphasic pulses each of which represents either a binary 1 or binary 0. A biphasic pulse of the first polarity represents a one, and a pulse of the second polarity represents a zero as shown in Figure 8.

Watson in Figure 5B shows a plurality of pulses. Watson describes in column 8, beginning at line 11 that:

In the waveform of FIG. 5B the encoded digital information resides in the timing between successive pulses.

Thus as shown in Figure 5B, the big spaces represent zeros, and the smaller spaces represent ones.

First, applicant can see no motivation for combining Gord and Watson. Both describe systems for transmitting binary 1s and 0s. What would be the motivation to combine these two references? Generally, when combining references we think of adding a teaching in one reference to what is taught in the other reference. Here however, the office action suggests combining equals, that is, both references teach transmitting 1s and 0s. The only way that this combination would be suggested would

be by first reviewing applicant's invention since that is really the only motivation for combining these references.

Even when you combine the references, they do not provide applicant's invention. Note, that the claims require a first and second biphasic pulse of opposite polarity. In terms of Gord, this means that Gord must transmit 10101010. Transmitting all ones, all zeros or a typical data stream in Gord does not meet the requirements of the claim. There is no suggestion in Gord for alternating the ones and zeros, since in doing so would eliminate the utility of Gord. That is, Gord would not be transmitting useful information if ones and zeros are alternated.

Watson only teaches two intervals, one representing a one and the other a zero. Note, the claims require that the interval represent "a plurality of data bits." Applicant is not simply using the intervals to represent either a one or a zero, but has a sufficient number of different intervals so that a plurality of bits may be represented by any interval.

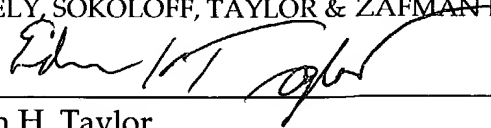
Thus, even combining these two references, the claims are not met.

Applicant submits that the time has come to allow this case. The prosecution has gone on for several years without the finding of prior art that would prevent the issuance of this patent.

Please charge any shortages and credit any overcharges to our Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

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